

## CARRANZA'S DELAY CAUSES ANXIETY

Forcing of War with U. S. by Huerta Feared if Mediation Fails.

## HOPE OF CHECKING VILLA ABANDONED

Mexicans at Niagara Falls Press for News of the Rebel Delegates.

By GEORGE GRISWOLD HILL.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 27.—Those here who know Huerta's mind are convinced that every day's delay brings war between the United States and Mexico nearer. The increasing uncertainty on the part of the Constitutionalist rebels to avail themselves of the invitation of the mediators to come here and confer with the Mexican delegates consequently is beginning to sadden the mediation colony at Niagara Falls.

The Mexicans realize perfectly that military resistance to the Constitutionalist is useless, at least so far as the ultimate outcome is concerned. They fully appreciate that Villa will sooner or later be within striking distance of Mexico City, and they have no faith in the ability of Huerta's forces to resist the onslaught. They estimate that it will be two months before Villa can reach the Mexican capital, but they would be loath to be taken, as I have said before, with no expectation of success against American arms.

There was an informal meeting today between the mediators here and the Mexican delegates. The Mexicans informed the mediators that while they did not wish to be in any sense unreasonable, yet they would be loath to remain here indefinitely for the Constitutionalist. They asked the mediators to try to learn if when the Constitutionalist arrived in Mexico City, there was some discussion of the place of meeting between the Mexicans and the Constitutionalist.

The American delegates learn nothing from Washington. They are greatly depressed at the thought that failure to obtain an agreement may mean war, but they fully realize that such is the probability, and there is every reason to believe that they have so informed the President.

There are some here who confidently believe that President Wilson, rather than permit the situation to reach a pass from which intervention is unescapable, will demand of the Constitutionalist that they come here and confer with the Mexican delegates. The Mexicans agree to the demand of the Mexicans, but they maintain the view will not be quoted, nor have they, according to their own admissions, any ground for their belief except confidence in the President's hatred of war and in Secretary Bryan's steadfastness to the doctrine of peace.

Even the optimists here are beginning to lose faith, although some of them declare that the idea of failure of the mediation and a consequent war is too horrible to contemplate, and that, therefore, there will be peace. However it may be brought about, they are compelled to admit that since the fall of Zacatecas the Constitutionalist are less inclined than ever to make concessions, or even to treat with the Mexican delegates. They learn that Vasconcelos, although he is becoming daily more imminent and that intervention, even when the American troops landed at Vera Cruz, was not nearly so close at hand as it is today.

## ASKS \$17,075 FOR MINES

War Department Wants Them for Channels of Seaports.

Washington, June 27.—The War Department asked Congress today for \$17,075 for the purchase of submarine mines and necessary apparatus to operate them for closing the channels leading to the country's principal seaports and for continuing torpedo experiments.

The acting chief of ordnance explained in a memorandum that the estimate was to "reimburse the appropriation for the current fiscal year, for submarine mine materiel for continental United States for the cost of material transferred in an emergency to the Philippine Islands." There was no further explanation.

## Off with Rebel War Cargo.

Galveston, June 27.—The schooner Grampus sailed today with approximately a million rounds of small arms ammunition for the Constitutionalist at Tampico. The vessel cleared for

Havana and her manifest shows that the ammunition was for transport for Tampico. This is the second shipment this week for the Constitutionalist.

## MOVE ON SAN LUIS POTOSI

Thirty-one Carloads of Rebels Start from Tampico.

Tampico, Mexico, June 26 (via Laredo, Tex., June 27).—Thirty-one cars, with upward of 1,000 men, ammunition and supplies, began the advance on San Luis Potosi today, after General Jesus Carranza returned from a reconnaissance and reported favorable traveling conditions. Four forces are now concentrating against San Luis Potosi. Great preparations are being made here to receive General Carranza when he will come from Monterey soon for several days' visit.

## FIGHT VILLA ALL THE WAY

Huerta's Troops Are Not to Fall Back on Queretaro.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Mexico City, June 27.—The War Minister, General Blanquet, denies tonight a report of concentration of forces in the City of Queretaro for a stand against the southward advance of Villa's forces, as the government has a considerable number of troops at Aguas Calientes and San Luis Potosi.

A train with 158 wounded soldiers from Zacatecas arrived here at noon today. The number included several officers. They have all been distributed among the Red Cross and other hospitals.

General Joaquin Maas, who is in command at San Luis Potosi and is now in this city, will not return to San Luis Potosi. The explanation given is that he is in poor health. Nochimilco has not been attacked by rebels, as has been reported. The fighting occurred about ten miles from the capital, and twenty-four miles from the capital. The rebels were commanded by José Inocencio Lugo.

Esteva Ruiz, the Minister of Foreign Relations, says that the peace protocols may go to the Senate Tuesday.

## LAYS DEATH TO DRUG OVERDOSE

Mother Says Mrs. Stewart Used It Constantly—Autopsy Shows Suffocation by Food.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Baltimore, June 27.—The death of Mrs. David Stewart in Paris on Thursday night was due to an overdose of a drug which she was taking, the conviction of the coroner's jury today stated. Mrs. Stewart's mother, Mrs. Sarah H. Bobbitt, the latter said today:

"My daughter took drugs constantly and in large quantities. She was addicted to the habit. A wound never healed and she suffered excruciating pain. This led to her taking drugs. The quantity was increased as the effect to relieve pain. My daughter's death was undoubtedly due to one of these overdoses."

At first she took the drugs in infinitesimal doses, but the quantity became alarming to us who saw her take them. Just before she died she took a large dose of some drug hoping that it would fit her for the voyage, and her death was the result.

At a time like this I ought to say that I cannot bear the slightest shadow of blame to rest on Mr. Stewart. No better man ever lived. I have recent letters from my daughter speaking of her failing health and Mr. Stewart's unflinching kindness and devotion. I know of my personal knowledge that her happiness was always his first thought."

Paris, June 27.—The autopsy performed today on the body of Mrs. David Stewart showed that she had died from suffocation during sleep, caused by an influx of food into the respiratory organs.

## HITS TRUSTEES OF 'BIG TIM'S' ESTATE

Counsel for Erlanger Declares That Suit Against Him Is Only to Force Delay.

Charging that the suit brought by Patrick H. Sullivan and Lawrence Mulligan, the executors of the estate of "Big Tim" Sullivan, against A. L. Erlanger was merely an attempt to secure further delay in the settlement of the estate, the counsel for Erlanger has against the estate, Mortimer Fishel, the latter's counsel, said yesterday:

"The facts are simply these: Mr. Erlanger loaned the Timothy D. Sullivan \$75,000, receiving as collateral a second mortgage and a certificate of indebtedness on the Mount Carmel Cemetery. For several years, not even the interest on the mortgage was paid. It is three years overdue, the mortgage itself. Because of the failure of the executors to pay this debt Mr. Erlanger was forced to begin a foreclosure action."

"Mulligan has evaded service of the papers in this for months, and even his counsel, Mr. Ellison, has refused to appear in the litigation and accept service. Understanding this, the Supreme Court, on application of Mr. Erlanger, appointed a receiver for the rents of the Dewey and Savoy theatres. The present suit of the executors was brought merely as an attempt to secure further delay."

"This is in line with the executors' procedure in regard to other claims against the estate. The receiver threatened to send them to jail because of their refusal to file an inventory of the Senator's estate."

## HOW HOT WEATHER AFFECTS NEW YORKERS



## NO FOOD IN ZACATECAS

Villa Hurls Twenty Troop Trains at Aguascalientes.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Torreon, Mexico, June 27.—Official confirmation of the departure of General Pancho Villa and his army from Zacatecas for Aguascalientes was received here today. Villa's troops, twenty in number, to-night are within striking distance of the city, which has become for a time the Federal stronghold.

No food supplies have reached Zacatecas, and the suffering of the people is growing unbearable. Burying the slain of the four days' battle has proved a terrific task, and no attempt has been made to repair damaged buildings or streets. The city is almost in ruins and the people appear greatly discouraged.

From Aguascalientes Villa plans to move rapidly toward Mexico City, and the rebel leaders consider the campaign rapidly drawing to a close. It is not expected that the Federals will attempt to make a stand except at Queretaro, almost within the Federal district.

## CARRANZA IN OPEN ATTACK ON VILLA

Continued from page 1

immediate discharge of Angeles from the position he held.

"Attempts have been made to patch up the break and to induce Villa to recede from his attitude. Nothing had been obtained when Villa realized that the most of the revolutionary leaders have assured their loyalty to Carranza, and when Villa was convinced that real purpose of Angeles was to use him as a tool for his ambition to become provisional President of Mexico Angeles' purpose became vain."

When Villa discovered that "most of the revolutionary leaders had given support to Carranza and that Angeles was simply using him he 'decidedly agreed' to postpone the discussion of his grievances until the revolution had triumphed. 'Carranza also considered,' says the statement, 'that the campaign against Huerta must be the chief purpose and that it would be impolitic to spend time in an attempt to subdue Villa.'

Then follows charges that certain foreign elements have been at work to impress upon the American people that Villa is the real leader of the revolution and not Carranza.

"The principal foreign element doing this work in favor of Villa are two intimate friends of Lazaro de la Garza, the financial agent of Villa. One of them is a German Jew, a fellow of many doubtful connections in the United States, and he claims to have in Washington people to help him in official circles."

"The other one is an American who has posed during several months as a confidential agent of the State Department for the revolution, but who as a matter of fact has only been a political intriguer in the hands of Villa in international matters. The attitude of this man, who is an intimate friend of de la Garza and of the German fellow, has led Villa and Angeles to believe that they could count upon the sympathy and the support of the Washington government, which to a great extent contributed to encouraging the insubordination that existed in the interior."

The German mentioned is undoubtedly Felix Sommerfeldt, who was Madero's chief of secret police and who is famed for his share in revolutions and for his ability to furnish arms and ammunition. The confidential agent of the State Department is recognized as Consul Agent George C. Carothers, who has been with Villa constantly, sending ceaseless reports to the State Department on Villa's activities. Carothers and Villa are known to be close friends.

"All the military leaders who support the revolution," give their support to Carranza. The character of leader cannot be taken from Carranza, the statement says, unless by agreement of the majority of the great leaders. Villa is granted by Carranza the support of Generals Benavides, Urbina, Rodriguez, Garcia, Carreras, Perea, Servin and Almanza, and he is credited with a total of only 12,000 men. But the forces which have declared allegiance to Carranza are much greater. On the Pacific Slope the allegiance of General Oregon is announced, and the names of other generals who follow him are mentioned, and it is stated:

"These leaders are all of them on a much higher stand morally and in military talent than any of the Villa 'generals,' and it is estimated their total force is 22,000 men." Under General Pablo Gonzalez, the captor of Tampico, there are thirteen generals of note, with more than 20,000 men. In the center of Mexico there is General Natera, with General Arruza's brothers, Triana Garrillo and others, having a force of 10,000 men. In the central and southern parts of Mexico there are half a dozen other generals who support Carranza, but whose troops are not estimated, in order "to prevent exaggeration and keep within conservative limits."

Much of the statement is contrary to the State Department's understanding of the situation. In the first place, the State Department understands that Villa has a greater military following than Carranza. It is known here that Oregon, on the west, and Gonzalez, on the east, have been lining up against Villa, but it has been believed here that Villa has more troops than both of these generals together, while Captain Bredes gives Villa less than one-fourth as many as Villa.

## MYSTERY IN TALE OF AUTO ATTACK

Man Accused Flees from Sheriff and Empty Car Goes Over Bank.

A cordon of the police of Kearny, N. J., and Jersey City was thrown around the extensive Kearny Meadows early yesterday morning to prevent the escape of Joseph Atkins, of 318 West 49th st., whom Mrs. Amy Tridol had earlier accused of attempting to attack her. They spent the day in a vigorous but fruitless search for him.

The attack, according to Mrs. Tridol, took place on the Kearny turnpike. While she was battling with her assailant, after she had leaped out of the car in which they both were travelling, an automobile came flying along with Sheriff James J. Doyle of Westchester, undersheriffs and deputies as passengers.

Her assailant jumped into his car and sped away, with Doyle's machine in full pursuit. The chase lasted until the pursued car climbed a twenty-five-foot embankment of the Lackawanna Railroad and dropped to the macadam road below. Atkins had jumped and made his escape before this happened.

The Jersey City police rushed to the scene. Up to last night Mrs. Tridol had overlooked lodging any charge against him.

The police are curious to know why Mrs. Tridol gave the Kearny official her address as 307 West 31st st., and to the Jersey City police as 548 West 125th st. She is not known at either place.

She said that three weeks ago Atkins had insulted her at Coney Island; that when she told her husband, who she says is headwaiter at the New Amsterdam Roof Garden, he bought out Atkins' interest in the city and he had threatened to wreck the car; that her husband had instructed her to go with him should he ever take the car to the city. Up to last night Mrs. Tridol did go with Atkins on Friday night.

The police are curious to know why Atkins, having sold his interest in the car, should have been allowed to take it out. Mrs. Tridol is pretty and dresses expensively.

## TO HOLD EXTRA HEARING

Factory Commission Will Meet in Five Cities.

The State Factory Investigating Commission, which had hearings extending over five days in this city last week, will hold an extra hearing in the City Hall to-morrow to take up the question of the hours of labor on railroads and railways.

Monday and Tuesday, July 6 and 7, in Buffalo; Wednesday, July 8, in Rochester; Thursday, July 9, in Syracuse; Friday, July 10, in Utica, and Saturday, July 11, in Albany.

The hearings will be considered as a formal in fulfillment of the proposed reorganization of the labor law, the duplication of inspections by city and state, and the removal of the remedy of strike and fire hazards, in mercantile establishments.

## GIRL LEAPS TO DEATH

Unidentified Young Woman Dives from 5-Story Building.

An unidentified girl, apparently about twenty-four years of age, committed suicide early yesterday morning by diving from the roof of the five-story building at 91 Jackson st. She was about 5 feet 5 inches tall, weighed 150 pounds, had light brown hair, blue eyes and a rather fair complexion. She wore a blue skirt and white waist.

Henry Miller, janitor of the building, said he had noticed her sitting on the roof yesterday morning and remarked that she looked melancholy.

## SENATORS DEBATE TRADE

Argument Over Unfair Competition Clause Waxes Warm.

Washington, June 27.—The constitutionality of the clause in the administration trade commission bill providing for "unfair competition" furnished the basis for several hours of heavy legal argument in the Senate today. Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, submitted a long list of questions to the committee, claiming up the constitutional right of Congress to invest in a commission such powers as are conferred by the bill.

Most of the decisions involved the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Senator Robinson also argued that the prohibition against "unfair competition" was sufficiently definite to enable the proposed commission to fix rules and regulations for the enforcement of the law.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, continued his attack on the "unfair competition" clause, and said if the activities of the proposed commission were confined to aiding in the administration of the Sherman anti-trust law and investigating business practices he would be inclined to vote for the measure.

Dewey Coming to Beach. Washington, June 27.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey are to leave Washington to-morrow on the Mayflower for Manhattan Beach, New York. The admiral has been suffering from the effects of the protracted heat and believes that a short sea trip will be beneficial.

## GET TRIAL SEPARATION

Pair to Live Apart Two Years—Alimony for Wife.

Justice Kelly, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday granted a separation for two years to Mrs. Edith Heemcke, from her husband, John Heemcke, whom she charged with cruelty. The court granted \$5 weekly alimony, conditional on the parties becoming reconciled within two years, when they may apply for an extension of the decree should an agreement become impossible.

Mrs. Heemcke is a Sunday school teacher and asserted that in October, 1911, owing to the cruelty of her husband, she was compelled to go to Lakewood, N. J., where she was followed by him. Heemcke charged neglect on the part of his wife and alleged she left him without cause.

## ONLY CARFARE HIS FROM \$200 A WEEK

Broker Accused of Beating Daughter Says Family Gets All His Salary.

Henry C. Gibbs, a Brooklyn grain broker, charged with beating his daughter Isabel last Sunday, when she asked him for money to attend church, was held in \$500 bail for Special Sessions yesterday by Magistrate Voorhees. Gibbs denied having struck his daughter and exhibited a badly bruised finger as evidence that the girl had bitten him.

Mrs. Gibbs, whose story was corroborated by her mother and a younger sister, said her father had knocked her down. She admitted that she had bitten him and had thrown a glass at him. Gibbs told the court that all his earnings had gone toward the support of his family. He got carfare out of his income of \$200 a week, he said.

The broker denied that he provoked a quarrel and said that he had only been talking to his daughter when she attacked him after his joking refusal to give her money for churchgoing.

"In spite of losing \$75 last year," he said, "I have had to put my family into a \$60,000 home and support them in luxury. I have not had any real home life."

## SILLIMAN BACK TO MEXICO

Huerta's Permission Obtained as Formality to His Return.

Mexico City, June 27.—The Mexican government today gave permission for John R. Silliman, vice-consul at Saltillo, to return to his post. This was in response to a request made by the Brazilian Ministry at the way to the State Department at Washington.

Washington, June 27.—When Mr. Silliman left the Brazilian Ministry, he promised that he would not return without permission of the Mexican government. Saltillo now being in rebel possession, that permission is not necessary, but has been obtained as a formality in fulfillment of the Brazilian Ministers' promise. It is expected that Mr. Silliman will proceed to Saltillo by way of Laredo and Monterey.

## TO AID TRANSFER STRIKE

Teamsters and Builders May Quit if It Isn't Settled.

After a meeting with the other officers of the union, James Woods, secretary of the Building Material Drivers' Union, said yesterday that the men, who have been on strike against the Meade Transfer Company and two associate firms for three months, are not settled before 9 a. m. to-morrow, a sympathetic general strike of the teamsters and of the unions in the building trades will be called.

Woods said that all preparations have been made for the sympathetic strikes.

## SWEETPEAS IN RAINBOW

Staid Museum Gives Home to Riot of Floral Color.

The collection of Indian relics and meteorites at the Metropolitan Museum of Natural History gave way to the colorful sweetpeas yesterday. The American Sweetpea Society held its annual exhibition there, under the auspices of the Horticultural Society of New York. The highest prize was won by a pink, crimson or scarlet, light pink, deep pink, salmon colored and orange. There were peas that were lavender and cerise and mauve, and there were also purple and white.

For the first time several new varieties of the orchid-flowering type, as well as of the winter-flowering type, were shown. Among the exhibitors who sent flowers from their estates were Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, Irvington; Adrian Lewis, New Rochelle; Adolph Lewisohn, Astoria; Mrs. William B. Leeds, Newport; G. G. Mason, Tuxedo; Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mount Kisco; Girard Foster, Lenox, and John W. Pepper, Philadelphia.

More than a hundred prizes, the winners of which will be announced today, were awarded. The prizes consist of silver cups, medals and awards of the big "private garden" class. Many of the flowers came from amateurs and small growers. The products of Walter D. Blossom and Willo Blossom, met with much favor from the judges. It was understood that the Blossoms will receive several of the prizes.

The exhibit is open to-day and is free to the public.

## BODIES FESTOON TREES

Rebel Colonel Executes Fifty to Decorate Captured Plaza.

Naco, Ariz., June 27.—The recent capture of the village of Santiago de Esquintlas, in the territory of Tepic, by a regiment of Constitutional troops resulted in the hanging of fifty Federal soldiers and sympathizers, according to reports which reached Naco today. The executions were said to have been a whim of the colonel in command, who is quoted as saying the trees in the plaza "looked too bare."

## GAS LEAK CAUSES BLAST; 3 BURNED

Woman Scorching Rescuing 2 Men—Employee Is Blamed.

Three persons were seriously burned and an apartment was completely wrecked last night by an explosion caused, it is charged, by the carelessness of an employee of the Consolidated Gas Company in mending the leak in a meter on the second floor of the Katherine apartments, at 505 West 114th st.

The meter was in the apartment occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Michael Casey and Mrs. Casey's brother, Joseph Giddin. During the afternoon an employee of the company had been at a visit to make necessary repairs. After looking the meter over he said, according to Mrs. Casey: "Well, I will snap it over, and that will do until Monday, when I will come back and attend to the rest. It doesn't amount to much, anyway."

So he snaped the meter and left. About 7 last night, after Casey and Giddin returned, they went together to the jet and stuck a match. An explosion followed instantly. Mrs. Casey found the two men stretched out on the floor covered with flames. The force of the explosion had blown out a window, cracked the walls between several of the rooms, and caused other damage.

Mrs. Casey grabbed a dish pan filled with water and poured the contents over her husband and her brother. It put the flames out and revived the two, but the damage to the apartment was running into the thousands. The Washington Heights Hospital, where it was found that he was seriously burned about the face, hands and body.

Meanwhile the explosion caused a panic in the building. Tenants imagined that the Black Hand was at work, and rushed to the street. The police soon arrived and a call was turned in for an ambulance. One came from the Washington Heights Hospital and Dr. Schuler treated both Mr. and Mrs. Casey. The latter's clothing was ignited while she aided her husband and brother and she was badly scorched.

## TAMMANY IN LABOR SPLIT

Socialists Would Unseat Delegate Who Is in Politics.

A fight has been stirred up by the socialists in the Central Union of the C. F. U. to seat the delegate of Samuel Prince, former Deputy Commissioner of Licenses, as delegate of Cigar Packers' Union, No. 261, of the Cigar Packers' International Union, on the grounds that he is not a laborer. Tammany politics is not eligible, though duly elected. Prince's credentials have been held up pending a decision of President of the C. F. U. who has been asked to attend a meeting of the C. F. U. to pass on the case.

A letter was received yesterday from Gomper by the C. F. U. enclosing a letter from G. W. Perkins, president of the Cigar Packers' International Union, protesting against the refusal of the C. F. U. to seat Prince. The letter called attention to an article in the constitution of the American Federation of Labor, providing that no central body of the A. F. of L. can reject a duly elected delegate without a trial on written charges signed by at least three delegates.

## FEAR HOLDS BUTTE

Merchants Put Armed Guards in Stores, Expecting Outbreak.

Butte, Mont., June 27.—Merchants of Butte placed armed men in their stores to-night to guard against contingencies. Since the riots caused by factional fights in the local union of the Western Federation of Miners, the situation has been tense, but the city outwardly was quiet to-day.

The new independent union of Miners, formed in opposition to the Western Federation of Miners, reports it has signed 2,289 members out of the nine thousand metal miners here. The first meeting of the new organization, known as the Butte Mine Workers' Union, was held to-night. The faction loyal to the Western Federation announced that it would be ready by Monday to resume work of reorganizing the Butte local.

## TO AID TRANSFER STRIKE

Teamsters and Builders May Quit if It Isn't Settled.

After a meeting with the other officers of the union, James Woods, secretary of the Building Material Drivers' Union, said yesterday that the men, who have been on strike against the Meade Transfer Company and two associate firms for three months, are not settled before 9 a. m. to-morrow, a sympathetic general strike of the teamsters and of the unions in the building trades will be called.

Woods said that all preparations have been made for the sympathetic strikes.

## FINED \$100 FOR SPEEDING

Red Bank, N. J., June 27.—Charged with reckless driving of an automobile on the afternoon of June 4, Walter McClure, a New York broker, with a summer home on the River at Fair Haven, was today fined \$100 and costs. He pleaded guilty. In the car with Mr. McClure at the time was L. L. White, a New York broker, with a summer home at Shrewsbury, N. J. The speeding was on the Middletown road.

## HOWE DIVORCE STOPPED

Reno Court Refuses Trial to New York Couple.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.) Reno, Nev., June 27.—Edward C. Howe and Annalie Louise Schmidt were married in New York City on May 10, 1909. They have one son. Howe was connected with the Interstate Commerce Commission and also was a real estate operator in Washington. The couple spent much time in Wharton, N. J.

They separated in August, 1912. Howe came here and filed a 51-page affidavit in a divorce suit embodying accusations of a sensational and cruel character, including adultery, desertion and non-support.

Upon her attorney's motion the court ordered Howe to pay \$300 for his wife's expenses. Howe failed to comply, pleading poverty and illness, and an order for contempt was issued. When the wife's attorney moved yesterday, "the case he tried upon the affidavit at cross-examination of the plaintiff's attorney, his wife's character he stricken out the court refused to do either. Her attorney then announced he would confer with the District Attorney with a view to instituting criminal proceedings against Howe."

## NOT ONE DOT LOST IN W. U. DASH TO NEW SHOP

Change to Fine Quarters in Walker St. Without a Hitch in Service.

The Western Union Telegraph Company early this morning shifted from its old quarters, at 195 Broadway, to the new building at 24 Walker st. The change was made without a hitch. The new headquarters will receive 150,000 messages, which comprise the company's daily average.

At 1 o'clock the seventy-five hundred employees of the company left the old building. Two hours later, and without a hitch, they were hard at work in the new. So perfect were the arrangements that business was at no time interrupted.

The 2,500 incoming lines converge at the thirteenth floor, where they are received by thirty-four switchboards. The operating rooms, with positions for 1,225 operators, occupy the fourteenth and fifteenth floors. On the seventh floor is a restaurant with seats for three hundred, and above all is a roof garden for women employees.

In the operating room eleven types of transmitting sets have been installed, ranging from the Morse key to the automatic transmitters. Another feature of the new quarters consists of "wireless" tables, which contain apparatus for automatically transmitting incoming messages to points beyond New York. Such departments as are housed in the Walker st. building will remove to 165 Dey st. on July 1.

## LOW COST PLAN FAILS

The Housewives' Co-operative Store Likely to Close.

An experiment that was started by Flushing housewives to reduce the cost of living by conducting a co-operative store has apparently resulted in a failure. The Flushing Co-operative Store will probably discontinue business in a few days.

Signs of financial trouble were evident in the organization last year when directors asked for assessments to meet the store's obligations.

A month ago James Byrne, president of the store, called a meeting of creditors to inform them of the financial status. The shareholders refused to bear any further assessments.

## BUBONIC IN NEW ORLEANS

A Swede, Living in a Cheap Lodging House,